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# On the Beta- and Gamma-Spectrum of Cs<sup>13</sup>

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### 3. On the Beta- and Gamma-Spectrum of Cs<sup>137</sup>

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Using the double coil, thin lens magnetic beta-ray spectrometer, we measured the beta and gamma spectrum of Cs<sup>137</sup>. As the shape of its spectrum was accurately known (H.M. Agnew and H.I. Anderson, *Rev. Sci. Inst.* **20**, 873 (1949)), we studied the Kurie-plots of the 518 kev beta-rays and the effect of the internal L-conversion line on the value of the internal conversion coefficient of 665 kev gamma-rays.

The source used was the Cesium chloride of 0.1mc. intensity deposited on a Zapon film of about 20  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  in thickness. The detector used was an end-window type G-M counter whose mica window was 2.9  $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$  in thickness. We could resolve the internal L-conversion line of 665 kev gamma-rays, after we sputtered the aluminium of about 0.3 mm. thickness on the brass helical baffle in the spectrometer. We studied the Kurie-plots of the 518 kev beta-rays, using the correction factors (a) and (c) of Langer and Price (*Phys. Rev.* **76**, 641 (1949)).;

first forbidden;  $a \sim (w^2 - 1) + (w_0 - w)^2$ ,  $\Delta j = \pm 2$ , *parity change, yes*.

second forbidden;  $c \sim 3(w^2 - 1)^2 + 3(w_0 - w)^4 + 10(w^2 - 1)(w_0 - w)^2$ ,  $\Delta j = \pm 2$ , *parity change, no*.

The Kurie-plot with the correction factor of (a) was on a straight line, where  $w_0$  was 2.04. The influence of the thickness of the mica window was corrected by this straight Kurie-plot of the first forbidden. The ratio of corrected area of 518 kev beta-rays and the area of internal *K*-conversion line was estimated as  $5720 \text{ mm}^2 / 545 \text{ mm}^2 = 0.095$ . This value of the internal conversion coefficient corresponded to that of the former author (M.A. Waggon: *Phys. Rev.* **82**, 906 (1951)). But the ratio of the area of *L* and *K* line was 12 percent. There seems to be some obscurity in the separation of *K* and *L* lines.

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### 4. On the Reaction of O<sup>16</sup> by Fast Neutrons. (I)

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The resonances in the reactions of O<sup>16</sup>